

Serial No. 09/994,412  
Filed: November 27, 2001

KChg  
7/23/04

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions and listings of the claims in this application.

**In the Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A process for inhibiting expression of human aldolase a-target gene in mammalian cells or tissue in vitro, comprising infecting said mammalian cells or tissue with: (a) a first set of viral particles consisting essentially of single stranded ribonucleic acid (ss RNA) which expresses a sense RNA strand, and (b) a second set of viral particles consisting essentially of ss RNA which expresses an anti-sense RNA strand, wherein the sense and anti-sense RNA strands comprise homologous nucleotide sequences to a portion of said human aldolase target gene.

2. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1 wherein said mammalian cells or tissue are infected with equal amounts of said first set of viral particles and said second set of viral particles ~~viral particles consisting essentially of ss RNA expressing a sense RNA strand and of viral particles consisting essentially of ss RNA expressing an anti-sense RNA strand.~~

3. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1 wherein said first set of viral particles is provided by cloning said ss RNA which expresses a sense RNA strand ~~is cloned into the vector of an alphavirus in sense orientation to provide a first set of viral particles consisting essentially of ss RNA which expresses a sense RNA strand, and~~ said second set of viral particles is provided by cloning said ss RNA which expresses an anti-sense RNA strand ~~is cloned into the vector of an alphavirus in anti-sense orientation to provide a second set of viral particles consisting essentially of ss RNA which expresses an anti-sense RNA strand.~~

4. (Canceled)

5. (Canceled)
6. (Original) The process of claim 1 in which said homologous nucleotide sequence is specific for human aldolase ~~said target~~ gene and is at least 50 bases in length.
7. (Canceled)
8. (Canceled)
9. (New) A process for inhibiting expression of human cyclin gene in mammalian cells or tissue *in vitro*, comprising infecting said mammalian cells or tissue with: (a) a first set of viral particles consisting essentially of single stranded ribonucleic acid (ss RNA) which expresses a sense RNA strand, and (b) a second set of viral particles consisting essentially of ss RNA which expresses an anti-sense RNA strand, wherein the sense and anti-sense RNA strands comprise homologous nucleotide sequences to a portion of said human cyclin gene.
10. (New) The process of claim 9 wherein said mammalian cells or tissue are infected with equal amounts of said first set of viral particles and said second set of viral particles.
11. (New) The process of claim 9 wherein said first set of viral particles is provided by cloning said ss RNA which expresses a sense RNA strand into the vector of an alphavirus in sense orientation, and said second set of viral particles is provided by cloning said ss RNA which expresses an anti-sense RNA strand into the vector of an alphavirus in anti-sense orientation.

Serial No. 09/994,412  
Filed: November 27, 2001

12. (New) The process of claim 9 in which said homologous nucleotide sequence is specific for human cyclin gene and is at least 50 bases in length.